

El Paso's Rapid Growth
Official United States Census
Population 1910, 39,279
Population 190015,906
Population 189010,338

EL PASO HERALD

El Paso, Texas,
Tuesday Evening,
February 21, 1911-10 Pages

TROOPS BEING MOBILIZED IN CHINA

Siberian Border Is Being Strengthened by Both Of These Nations.

DEMONSTRATION IN FAR EAST

St. Petersburg, Russia, Feb. 21.—A dispatch from Harbin says Russian troops are being concentrated at Kiakhta, a settlement in Siberia close to the Chinese frontier and opposite the Chinese town of Mianchin. Orders have been issued to strengthen the watch on the frontier. Chinese resident generals at Mianchin have received orders from Peking to mobilize the banner troops.

ASQUITH PRESENTS ANTI-VETO MEASURE

Struggle Which Promises to Be Historic Starts in Parliament.

London, Eng., Feb. 21.—The government bill to abolish the veto power of the house of lords, which if the government is able to pass it as it stands promises to make history in the parliamentary system of Great Britain, was introduced in the house today by premier Asquith.

No one professes to see the outcome of the battle. If the Liberals have any thought of compromise they are keeping their intentions to themselves and the greatest controversy known in this country for several generations began, with both sides apparently determined not to yield except to superior force.

JOAQUIN MILLER IS DYING IN FRISCO

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 21.—Joaquin Miller, "Poet of the Sierras," is believed to be dying from Bright's Disease in the Patria hospital, of Oakland, Cal. The famous California poet is 71 years old. He has been living



like a hermit in his cabin on the heights above Oakland, for several years with a Chinese servant as his sole companion. Some years ago Miller caused a stir in London society by appearing in drawing rooms in a red flannel shirt and his trousers tucked into high boots. In spite of his dress, he was lionized by the inner literary and art circles.

URGES MODERATION IN HAYTIAN AFFAIRS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—As a result of a protest registered by the British consul general at Port au Prince against a reign of terror in Hayti, the state department today made representations to the Haytian government on the wholesale executions of revolutionary prisoners, advising the authorities to adopt a more reasonable course.

IOWA GOVERNOR VETOES OREGON PRIMARY BILL

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 21.—Governor Carroll has vetoed the Oregon plan primary bill recently passed by the legislature. Governor Carroll in his veto message says the measure is a violation of the constitution of the United States, which provides that legislatures shall elect United States senators.

CARRIZOZO BANK IS BLOWN; NOT ROBBED

Carrizozo, N. M., Feb. 21.—Yeggmens forced an entrance to the Exchange bank last night and demolished the safe. The door of the vault was blown off the hinges, and the outside door of the safe blown the length of the room. The robbers failed to get inside the safe after the door was opened and failed to secure any loot.

ASK CONGRESS TO ADMIT NEW MEXICO

Ministers and Prohibitionists Do Not Approve the Fight Now Being Made.

DELAY FEARED IN CONGRESS, HOWEVER

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Twenty counties of New Mexico were represented today in telegrams received by the president, protesting that the arguments now being presented against the approval of the constitution were exaggerated, untrue and unsanctioned by the majority of the people of New Mexico. Many names signed have the words, "prohibitionist," or "minister," after them, and the approval of New Mexico's constitution is urged. The committee on territories today adopted a resolution confining all future protests to the validity of the ratification of the constitution, all other questions being eliminated. This move, the protesters must show evidence of fraud sufficient to have changed the result on January 21, before the committee will recommend that congress investigate the situation. However, it will be impossible to pass the bill at this session if the protesters delay matters any longer.

The Mail Subsidy Bill, which already has passed the senate, was favorably reported today by the house committee on postoffices by a vote of seven to six. It was amended so as to omit trans-Pacific lines, making it apply only to South America.

Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, announced today if no other senator desired to speak he would ask the senate to vote on the Lorimer case tomorrow at the conclusion of senator Lorimer's speech.

FARMERS MAKE PROTEST

Farmers registered protests against the Canadian reciprocity bill before the senate committee on finance. Former governor N. J. Bachelder of New Hampshire, master of the National Grange, made the opening argument and received valuable assistance from senators Hale, Snodgrass and McCumber, who evidenced sympathy with the attacks on reciprocity. Mr. Bachelder said 6,000,000 farmers were united in opposition to the agreement.

The pension appropriation bill was reported to the senate carrying \$156,683,990. This is \$72,000 in excess of the amount of the bill as it passed the house.

There have been contests between the senate and house over the pension act for the last seven or eight years. It is understood now that this fight will be settled by president Taft, who proposes to abolish all but about six of the agencies and consolidate the work in larger districts than now exist.

SMOOT BILL REPORTED

The committee on printing reported to the senate the Smoot bill providing for a revision and codification of the laws regulating government printing. Among the most important changes is one for the gradual exchange for power presses of handroller presses now in use in the bureau of engraving and printing. This already has aroused criticism because of the claim that it would displace many hand printers.

HOBSON TAKES GLOOMY VIEW

Saying Japan is now "hard up" because the government already has financed her next war, representative Hobson drew a gloomy view of the unpreparedness of the United States for war. Mr. Hobson predicted that the Panama canal would never be used by this government in war time because it would either not be completed or adequate means would be found to prevent its use instantly upon declaration of war. He pictured Japanese occupancy of the Philippines, Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, Aleutian Islands, Alaska, Puget Sound and other parts of the United States and its possessions.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL

The naval appropriation bill was considered in the house during an afternoon and night session and practically all of the revisions were agreed to with the exception of the new building program which will come up today and is expected to precipitate a fight.

The bill provides for two battleships of the hull-funneling type, two fleet colliers, eight torpedo boat destroyers and four submarines.

UPSON AVENUE MAY SOON BE PAVED

Upson avenue property owners, including all on the entire length of the street to Mundy Heights, will meet at the city hall Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock to discuss with city officials the proposed paving of the street by the Bitulthite process. Some owners had previously signed up for retro-lithite, but there seems to be a general disposition now to adopt the Bitulthite system. The binding force of the former contracts will be considered as this meeting as a legal proposition. There will also be some discussion as to the width of the paved roadway. Upson residents are being urged to attend the meeting.

SNOWY WIND FROM ISLAND RAILROAD

Trains Are Stalled South of Santa Rosa After Being Released at Dalhart.

VERY COLD IN DALHART REGION

Dalhart, Tex., Feb. 21.—The condition of train service on the west end of the Rock Island road this morning is very unsatisfactory. Five delayed passenger trains passed Dalhart during last night and are tied up south of Santa Rosa on account of the first snow blockade there. Snow is raging fiercely and indications now are for a second blizzard for Dalhart. There is a cold north wind blowing and it is snowing. Stockmen arriving today report that stock stood the last big storm well and there was no loss from exposure.

NEW MEXICO IS STILL SHIVERING

Albuquerque, N. M., Feb. 21.—The snow storm which has been sweeping over New Mexico and the southwest since Friday is raging with unabated fury today. North of Albuquerque in the mountains the Santa Fe is experiencing much difficulty with huge drifts and all westbound trains are many hours late.

DRY SPELL OF TWELVE MONTHS ENDS AT CARLSBAD

Carlsbad, N. M., Feb. 21.—For the second time in two weeks a good rain has fallen in this section of the valley breaking a protracted drought which has extended over a period of 12 months. The rain of a week ago fell for about 10 hours but was little more than a drizzle, the government gauge showing a precipitation of only a little over half an inch. The second rain continued with little cessation during an entire day. It extended from Carlsbad as far south as Pecos, Texas, and an equal distance both east and north from here. The stock men are in the best of spirits as they consider early spring grass an assured fact now. Its value to the valley can be computed by the thousands of dollars.

HEAVY SNOW FALL IN THE SACRAMENTO MOUNTAINS

Oro Grande, N. M., Feb. 21.—Rain and snow have been falling to a considerable extent during the past 48 hours in this valley and east in the Sacramento range. Up on the Sacramento river, near the upper end of the pipe line, heavy precipitation is reported, snow from six inches to a foot deep now covering much of that country. It is thought that this fall of rain and snow will very materially help the Oro Grande water supply which has been limited the past few months. The E. P. & S. W. road has again begun shipping water out by the trainload, sending it to the line to points where needed.

HEAVY SNOW FOLLOWED BY FOUR DAYS OF RAIN

Plainview, Tex., Feb. 21.—For the first time in nearly a week the people of Plainview saw the sun for a short time yesterday. For nearly four days and nights the rainfall has varied from a slow rain to a downpour. The total precipitation amounts to four and one-half inches, which added to the recent heavy snow makes a total precipitation for the past two weeks of nearly six inches.

Reports from all parts of the central and south plains show the rain to have been general, in most places amounting to floods.

FIRST RAIN IN NEARLY TWO YEARS AT MARATHON

Marathon, Texas, Feb. 21.—Forty-eight hours of steady rain, the first in nearly two years for this place, has fallen here. The soldiers have gone nearer the river, only leaving a small guard here. The oil company has struck a second vein of oil at something over 400 feet, and, owing to the caving of the walls, work has stopped until the casing arrives. Oil was struck in a well here in town at 130 feet, but was only a small amount.

NIPPY WINTER WEATHER PREVAILS ALL OVER COUNTRY

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Nippy winter temperature prevails this morning all over the country. Snow and rain storms, which have swept clear across the country, have gone, but increased barometric pressure has sent the mercury down in a hurry, freezing weather prevailing as far south as

(Continued on Page Five.)

CHANGES IN CABINET OF MEXICO

United States Looks for Limantour to Succeed Creel as the Premier.

CREEL SUPPRESSES LIMANTOUR TALK

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—The review of the political crisis in Mexico made in Paris Monday by senator Yves Limantour, Mexican minister of finance, has received attention in view of that information here, in view of the fact that sources have reached here that upon senator Limantour's return to Mexico he will replace Enrique C. Creel as minister of foreign relations. A general readjustment of the Diaz cabinet, in fact, is probable when senator Limantour reaches the Mexican capital and it also is believed other changes are contemplated which will do much toward quelling disorders in the republic.

President Diaz is known to recognize in senator Limantour a champion of political reform organization in Mexico. The suggestions made by senator Limantour that abuses in local administration should be corrected and that the people should share more extensively in the vast landed estates are regarded here as having a direct bearing on the policy that probably would be pursued by senator Limantour in his post as premier of the Diaz cabinet.

CREEL ORDERS INTERVIEW SUPPRESSED IN MEXICO

Mexico City, Mex., Feb. 21.—An official sent last night to the Mexican City newspaper asking that publication of the Limantour interview be deferred until it could be used with a further statement which it was expected to secure direct from Mr. Limantour.

"I am inclined to disbelieve that Mr. Limantour made all of the statements attributed to him in this dispatch," said Enrique Creel, minister of foreign relations, after reading the review made by Mexico's finance minister for the Associated Press in Paris. "Mr. Limantour is a very conservative man and, while he undoubtedly must have made some statement to the press, I feel certain that he said less than he would to a great extent. This sounds like the outline of a regular political program."

A cable message is said to have been sent correctly to the Mexican City newspaper asking that the review be deferred until it could be used with a further statement which it was expected to secure direct from Mr. Limantour. "I am inclined to disbelieve that Mr. Limantour made all of the statements attributed to him in this dispatch," said Enrique Creel, minister of foreign relations, after reading the review made by Mexico's finance minister for the Associated Press in Paris. "Mr. Limantour is a very conservative man and, while he undoubtedly must have made some statement to the press, I feel certain that he said less than he would to a great extent. This sounds like the outline of a regular political program."

MEXICANS RAID ON AMERICAN GROUND

Troops Beat Mexican Boys on the Island and Discharge Arms.

Four of Navarro's Mexican cavalry rode into the little Mexican-American settlement on the island, down the river Saturday afternoon, shot their revolvers off in the air, chased the children from the streets and terrorized the inhabitants generally. Several of the boys in the settlement, which is on the island in the Rio Grande, were chased by the cavalrymen and struck with the butts of their revolvers.

The affair has been reported to the United States authorities and a formal demand will probably be made that such actions on the part of the Mexican army cease at once.

AMERICAN TROOPER TAKES FIVE INSURRECTOS PRISONERS

Presidio, Texas, Feb. 21.—Five armed insurgents were captured on the American side of the Rio Grande by Sergeant Goodrich, of troop F, Third U. S. cavalry. They had rifles and revolvers. They were members of Antonio Garza's band and were carrying provisions to their companions. Goodrich captured them single handed.

BAIRD, TEXAS, STEADILY INCREASES IN POPULATION

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—Baird, Texas, a population according to the 13th census of 1710. The 12th census gave it 1502 and the 11th census 850.

ARAB, WITHOUT FOOD, IS CAMPED IN GUADALUPE VILLAGE FIGHTING WITH 46 KILLED AT SAUSAL

That 46 federal soldiers were killed in a battle with revolutionists at Sausal, Mex., Thursday afternoon of last week is the story brought to El Paso last Monday afternoon by Jose Olguin, a rancher living at Saragosa, 12 miles east of C. Juarez. It is another confirmation of the reported battle between scouting federal and revolutionary forces. Mr. Olguin came to El Paso to induce relatives to go to his home near Saragosa and bring his cattle and horses to the American side and he has since returned to the home of Francisco Olguin in Socorro, Texas. While here Mr. Olguin gave the story of the battle to A. Molina, living at 213 North Florence street, Tuesday morning, Mr. Molina said:

"Olguin came to my house and stated that on Thursday evening of last week he was south of Sausal looking for some horses that had strayed from his ranch at Saragosa, and that suddenly 25 revolutionists rode up on horses, dismounted and began crawling up a hill. He said that he was down in an arroyo and immediately laid down, but not before 75 federal cavalrymen rode up from the north. At the same time another bunch of revolutionary cavalrymen came from the south and the fighting commenced immediately. Forty-six killed. "It lasted for 10 or 15 minutes; Mr. Olguin said after which the federalists retreated to the north leaving their dead, and the insurrectos advancing, found 45 dead federalists in one place and another dead one a little farther on. Olguin also said the insurrectos carried off the federalists' arms and ammunition. He was not a federal, released him and helped him hunt his horses. After securing them, he said he went back to his ranch, but becoming afraid to remain there longer, came to El Paso. "Olguin also said that the insurrectos took the Mauser rifles and ammunition found with the dead soldiers and in addition their other supplies and blankets."

As to the insurrectos party, Mr. Molina says Olguin said that not a man was killed and that he did not see any wounded, and neither did he see any wounded federalists. More rumors of the supposed battle Saturday afternoon near San Ignacio have also been brought to El Paso, and that the federalists lost many in killed and wounded men is again stated. The story, brought to El Paso by a San

ELIZARIO MERCHANT, COMES FROM AN ALLEGED DESERTING FEDERAL SOLDIER.

A man, unless at least, arrived in San Elizario Sunday evening, and said he had deserted the federal forces following a battle Saturday evening with insurrecto forces under the leadership of Jose de La Luz Soto, in which the federalists sustained a heavy loss. He was unable, however, to give the number of dead.

It is also rumored in El Paso that three deserting federal officers arrived in the city Monday and were given food at a home in East El Paso. The rumor, however, cannot be confirmed. Many Rumors of Fighting. There have been rumors of all sorts afloat since Sunday night of heavy fighting southeast of Juarez along the river, but men and officers at Navarro's camp in Guadalupe say there was no fighting in their command with insurrectos, and it is believed the Thursday fight is the only one that has taken place. This fight was before the Navarro column was sent out. It is known that there was a clash between insurrectos and federalists between Juarez and Guadalupe on Thursday; Madero knew of this before he left Guadalupe; he also knew that there was an independent insurrecto command of about 70 men between Guadalupe and Juarez some place. The federalists in this command were under Rabago and had left Juarez before Navarro went out. Navarro did not go out until Friday morning early. The known facts and the story of Olguin compare favorably.

DISPATCHES TO MEXICO CHANGED

Correspondents Wire Federal Defeat and It Appears Rebel Defeat.

Mexico City, Mex., Feb. 21.—El Diario publishes a special under Sunday's El Paso date in an encounter between revolutionists led by Enrique Flores Magon and a force under Gen. Navarro near Guadalupe more than 90 rebels were killed and 100 wounded. No mention was made of federal losses. (The correspondent wired that 90 federalists had been killed and as many wounded; that the federalists had fallen back and that "it looks bad for the federalists.") But the above is the way it appeared in print in Mexico. Mexican correspondents of native papers declare that their dispatches are frequently changed while being transmitted, so that they mean exactly the opposite when they are printed.

FEDERALS COLD AND HUNGRY

While the insurrectos, how far distant in the mountains to the southeast, are suffering from the extreme cold, coming as it did on the heels of wet weather, the federalists in the depopulated village of Guadalupe are suffering from a more serious malady, hunger. And I saw much suffering among the residents of the village who took to the nearby ranches at the first entrance of the army of Madero. Many of them were without taking sufficient clothing for bad weather, and their suffering is pitiful. A few returned to their homes at the arrival of the federal soldiers, but a very few. The soldiers occupy the houses and sleep in the same beds where slumbered the enemy only last week, and the soldiers of Don Porfirio huddle about the same fire places where crouched the followers of Don Francisco.

WOMAN DIES OF EXPOSURE

The community is stirred by the death of an aged and respected woman, the wife of Juan Madrid, a prominent citizen of Guadalupe. The old woman died at the arrival of the insurrectos, and by exposure. She was taken to a nearby ranch, she contracted pneumonia from which she died Sunday afternoon.

The town of Guadalupe itself, which originally housed about 200 persons, is a picture of desolation. Scattered adobe houses of rich residents, have housed shivering soldiers of two causes in their "salas" and the horses of the cavalry tramp over the gardens of spacious patios. Hay and manure is spread over the floors of once homelike parlors. The two armies of horsemen, one gone and one just come, took the town with that soldierlike abandon which is bred of fatigue, hunger and desperation. In the case of the once prosperous village of Guadalupe, war is not a pretty thing. I saw the town, before the departure of the insurrectos, and the insurrectos.

(Continued on Page 2.)

LIMANTOUR INTERVIEW CREATES A SENSATION

Mexicans of El Paso and Juarez, men of prominence in the Mexican government, are not inclined to give credence to the interview of Jose Yves Limantour, which has stirred the world. Coming as it does from one of the most prominent members of president Diaz's cabinet, who is at present in Paris on a special mission for the government, it has caused consternation, not only in the ranks of Diaz's followers but even among the antirevolutionists and the insurrectos.

Limantour Keenest of All. "This man was the keenest of all. He has a fortune of more than \$50,000,000, but very little of it is invested in real estate. He sold many of his houses and lands and invested in bonds and securities when he saw the tempest coming."

Providing that Limantour made these statements it seems to me that they (the Diaz regime) wish to sacrifice the Creel and Terrazas interests. But I make the unimpeachable statement that Creel and Terrazas's errors have not been as bad as the others. They have taken much land through incorporations, but they have not been as greedy. The liberty enjoyed in Chihuahua has given that state a shade of democracy as is proved by the fact that the antirevolutionist party flourished in that state.

It seems doubtful if Limantour should make such a statement for while he has \$50,000,000, Creel has but \$4,000,000.

AMADOR SAYS IT'S STRANGE

Juan N. Amador, of Juarez, who is an antirevolutionist, but not a revolutionist, said: "It seems very odd to hear such statements coming from Limantour because they are directly opposite his political beliefs as evidenced heretofore."

Fine, Large, Juicy Day For
The City Primary, Now Isn't It?
Some Snow, Some Rain, Some Wind and a Whole Lot Of Discomfort
For Soldiers, Voters and Others Hereabouts.

By Norman M. Walker.

It's a fine, large day this. As if it were not enough to endure a cold rain and to continue Monday, which is blue enough at best, goodness knows, the bloom of weather had to keep up over night and now it is colder than ever with a bit of snow and a bit more of rain falling at intervals.

Steam heated flats have come into sudden popularity and the demand is far exceeding the supply. Fire places that have been shut up all winter have been opened up and fired up for the first time since this little pocket edition of a winter struck town and the grate fires have an appealing power that cannot be resisted.

Tough on Soldiers.

Yet it might be worse. Think of those poor, half clad insurrectos and the shaggy-footed federal soldiers who are camped out on the desert from Juarez with nothing for a shelter but a moth eaten blanket and the blue sky. This same weather man who is supplying El Paso with a brand of weather of the kind that Chicago revels in during the closed season for like traffic is likewise making war harder than the gunmakers ever dreamed of doing. The thin-blooded Mexican troops are unable to stand this biting weather and unless they are sheltered soon, the death list will grow more rapidly than it did when these same troops were under fire at Baucha, Cerro Prieto and Mal Paso.

And It's Election Day, Too.

But that is not the worst of it. This is election day, the day when the American citizen is supposed to go to the polls and exercise his right of suffrage, which he does by voting for Henry Kelly and those selected by Kelly to run with him. True 'tis only a primary election, but the politics of nations have been weighed in the balance in primary elections and this is an important "battle of the ballots" that is to be fought today.

What if the capital city has had something to do with the recent inactivity of the voters to get out to the polls. Think what that would mean to the city and nation at large. The opposition is strong. "Giveadon" Jones is running against him, and the contest is close. Without Adrian, all is lost—without Adrian, there is no opposition to any of the other candidates. It is highly important to the "ring" that they be nominated and who ever heard of a nomination without votes? Do your duty, fellow citizens, in spite of the cold and wind and rain and snow. Truly, this weather business is no joking matter.